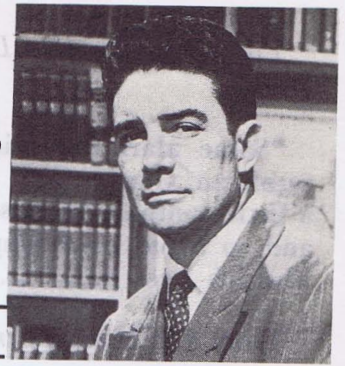


# THE *Dan Smoot Report*

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DAN SMOOT

## POLITICS, 1964

The Republican National Convention of 1964 (July 13 through 16) was a good example of what is often called the "American democratic process." It was a Goldwater convention from beginning to end, in the sense that a majority of delegates obviously favored U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater. It was equally apparent that the Goldwater people did not have the tight organization and professional management to control the convention and run it like a political machine.

Every opposing faction had full opportunity to air its views to the whole convention and to the nation — even though some of the views expressed were not enthusiastically received.

Roll-call votes — including nomination of presidential and vice-presidential candidates — were taken at the Republican Convention, giving every State delegation a chance to register its view. In at least one important roll-call, there was even a televised polling of individual delegates of one State whose delegation was not voting unanimously.

The Goldwater forces won all votes, not because of political experience, superior organization, or powerful high-level pressures, but because of their preponderant numbers.

I was in London, the day after Senator Goldwater was nominated. Having watched almost every minute of the convention, I was fascinated to see the British press reporting that the Goldwater forces were a small minority of fanatics and cultists, and that the Republican National Convention could be likened to the Munich beer-hall coup of the early 1920's when Hitler and his small band of black-shirt cut-throats tried to seize power in Germany.

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From the London *Daily Telegraph*, July 18, 1964:

"Some alarming things happened at the Republican Convention . . . this week. It needs a little compassion to see them in their real light and to avoid confusing the Cow Palace with a Munich beer hall . . . ."

From *The Sunday Times*, London, July 19, 1964:

"The boil in the Republican Party — the deep frustrations of the Right-wing — was lanced [in San Francisco] this week and the poison is now spilling all over the Republicans and spattering this country. It is a saddening sight . . . unpleasant and often ugly to look at . . . . Some of the manifestations . . . inevitably stimulate some ominous memories . . . ."

"There was the presence of extremists who were as odious and repulsive as anywhere. They are simply against humanity . . . and there was even a reminder of Hindenburg in the sad figure of former President Eisenhower, who came thinking his flag was still flying high — even he now has lowered it to half-mast . . . ."

From the London *Daily Telegraph and Morning Post*, July 20, 1964:

"Canon John Collins, preaching at St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday, called on the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Pope and other church leaders to condemn the policies of Senator Goldwater, whose policies the Canon described as 'repugnant to Christian conscience.'"

"The election of Senator Goldwater as candidate was part of a 'growing resurgence of the Fascist mentality in many parts of the world,' the Canon said."

From the *London Times* correspondent in Moscow, July 18, 1964:

"Soviet newspapers today continued their attacks on Senator Barry Goldwater as a representative of 'racists,' 'home-grown fascists,' and 'advocates of nuclear war.'"

From *Pravda*, Moscow:

"Although Johnson's program does not promise America new frontiers towards peace, at least it rejects Goldwater's bellicose appeals. As one of the local [American] newspapers says, for the

voters deeply worried over these appeals there's only one way out — to vote for Johnson."<sup>(10)</sup>

From the London *Daily Mail*, July 17, 1964:

"This man Goldwater genuinely believes that even in the nuclear age America must seek victory over communism rather than peace for all . . . ."

"What seemed like an absurd fantasy suddenly became harsh reality in the frenzied atmosphere at the Republican convention . . . . Though apparently disavowed by the over-whelming majority of the rank-and-file Republicans . . . [Goldwater's] Right-Wing captured control of the party . . . ."

"Walter Lippmann, the *Herald-Tribune* columnist . . . said: 'None of our allies in Europe or in Latin America or in Asia, except perhaps Chiang Kai-shek, would join us in a global, nuclear, anti-communist crusade.'"

From *The Daily Mail News Chronicle*, London, July 17, 1964:

"Goldwater's nomination is a disaster . . . ."

"A Goldwater Presidency would wreck NATO, jeopardise the Anglo-American partnership, promote neutralism and provoke the Russians to abandon their present course of seeking co-existence and rejecting China's militancy."

From an article by Wilfred Sendall, in *News Of The World*, London, July 19, 1964:

"All American conventions are fantastic circuses. But in this one there was a novel element of blinkered fanaticism which seemed to bring a touch, far off but ominous, of a Nazi Nuremberg rally . . . ."

"The Senator vehemently declares his intention to revive and revitalise the NATO alliance . . . . But I judge that the only leader in the whole of Europe who would be ready to join his crusade against communism would be Spain's General Franco."

"Sir Alec Douglas-Home's [British Prime Minister] contention that a fat communist is better than a thin, hungry one is specifically repudiated in the Republican platform . . . ."

Reading these remarks by Europeans, American taxpayers may feel that they have been deceived by their own government. Look at the facts.

From 1946 to June 30, 1962, more than 142 billion American tax dollars were spent on foreign aid. The United States government has given more than 54 billion dollars in aid to the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) nations alone.<sup>(1)</sup> The fifteen nations which compose the NATO alliance are: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Since NATO is *supposed* to be the means of resisting communist aggression in Western Europe, the American people have been given every reason to believe that our aid to these nations was for the purpose of "fighting" and "resisting" communism.

Note this passage from Department of State Publication No. 4630, *NATO, Its Development and Significance*, issued August, 1952:

"As General Eisenhower told Congress after returning from his tour of Western Europe early in 1951 [as supreme commander of NATO], the French are determined to stand against communism, both internally and externally, with courage in their hearts. The same is true of the other NATO nations."

That has been the official line about the purpose of NATO since its inception.

In addition to 54 billion dollars given directly to our NATO allies, our government spends billions of dollars annually to maintain American forces in Europe — all for the purpose of making NATO a "free world shield" against communism. NATO was erected with France as the keystone. To strengthen this *keystone* of the NATO alliance, our government has given France more than 11 billion dollars.<sup>(1)</sup> De Gaulle has virtually withdrawn France from NATO. France now, far from being allied with the United States, generally opposes the United States on vital issues.

Growing anti-American sentiment among the French people is apparent to American visitors. Growing strength of communism in France (the

keystone of our NATO alliance *against* communism) is rather well indicated by this news item in the London *Daily Express*, July 17, 1964:

"Half a million people lined the Paris streets today in a fantastic last farewell to Maurice Thorez . . . who ruled the French Communist Party for 34 years.

"Neither General de Gaulle nor the French Government was represented, because of the Reds' decision to turn the funeral into a big political show. It was a bid that came off. The crowds brought Paris's East End to a standstill."

Our aid to Greece is more than 3 billion, 900 million dollars; to Turkey, more than 3 billion, 700 million dollars.<sup>(1)</sup> Greece has withdrawn forces from NATO, for use against Turks in Cyprus. Turkey has withdrawn forces from NATO, for use against Greeks.

Senator Goldwater's remarks (and statements in the 1964 Republican Party platform) seem to imply that NATO was a Republican Party creation, which has been ruined by Democrats. General Eisenhower *was* the first NATO commander; and his Republican administration *did* fully support NATO; but NATO was created by President Truman in 1949. At the time, it was generally regarded as the "brain child" of Secretary of State Dean Acheson.<sup>(2)</sup>

There is much evidence to support the Republican contention that Kennedy-Johnson policies (of unilateral American disarmament, togetherness with the Soviet Union, and direct Kremlin-White House negotiations by-passing Western allies) have weakened the NATO alliance; but Republicans should not forget who initiated such policies.

The policy of American disarmament, without comparable Soviet disarmament, was begun in 1958 when President Eisenhower banned American nuclear testing. Eisenhower continued the ban even after it was known that the Soviets had never stopped.<sup>(3)</sup> It was President Eisenhower who arranged the first "cultural exchange" deal with the Soviets — and who had the first private conference with Khrushchev, with none of our Western allies present.

Why has Senator Goldwater based his foreign-policy position on support of NATO? The two persons generally credited with persuading him to take such a stand are Dr. Robert Strausz-Hupe (Goldwater's foreign-policy adviser) and General Lyman L. Lemnitzer (NATO Supreme Commander).<sup>(4)</sup> Both Strausz-Hupe and Lemnitzer are members of the Council on Foreign Relations — the control center of an invisible government which intends to make the United States a dependent province in a one-world socialist system.<sup>(5)</sup>

The *backbone* of Goldwater's political support — the real hope for his election — is the working enthusiasm of constitutional conservatives, who oppose the objectives of the invisible government. Goldwater's *supporters* — as distinguished from some of his political advisers — want to re-establish the United States as an independent, constitutional Republic, free of permanent entangling alliances which are dragging us toward war and eventual submergence in one-world socialism.

NATO is such an alliance. The NATO Treaty was America's first formal commitment to station military forces abroad, permanently, for the defense of foreign lands.

## Democrats

The Democrat National Convention of 1964 (August 24 through 27) was a good example of a brilliantly organized political gathering, expertly controlled from behind the scenes. In a superficial sense, the Democrat Convention was not so well managed as the Republican. There was more physical disorder at Atlantic City than at San Francisco — more uncontrollable congestion and noise in the hall, more crowding and confusion at the entrance gates. But *political* control at the Democrat Convention was perfect, and the control lay exclusively in the hands of President Johnson.

Delegates favoring Johnson clearly had a commanding majority from beginning to end; but it

is impossible to say how much *numerical* strength Johnson had, because there were no roll-call votes at the Democrat Convention. There was never an occasion when an actual count of delegates revealed how many were for, how many against, President Johnson.

Factional cleavages at the Democrat Convention were as wide, deep, and embittered as any at the Republican Convention; but not one speech against Johnson, or against Johnson policies, was permitted at the lectern where the whole convention, and the nation, could hear it. There was not one roll-call vote challenging Johnson's position on any issue.

Every issue and every candidate presented at the convention were presented by Johnson forces (or by President Johnson himself), and adopted by "acclamation" — which is a shouting contest among *all* persons in the hall (delegates and outsiders alike), the outcome determined by sheer volume.

On all occasions when such an "acclamation" vote was taken at the Democrat Convention, the place was crowded with outsiders — often so crowded that official delegates could not get in.

British and other European newspapers reported nothing about behind-the-scenes control, Munich-beer-hall coup, or power manipulation in connection with the Democrat Convention. The European press was pleased with the conduct of the Johnson convention, jubilant over its outcome. There was relatively little press comment in Europe about President Johnson's nomination, because that had been a foregone conclusion; but there was rejoicing about the choice of Senator Humphrey as vice-presidential candidate.

An Associated Press dispatch from London rather well summed up European reaction:

"The nomination of Senator Hubert Humphrey . . . was welcomed in . . . Western Europe.

"Humphrey is especially well known in Britain, where he has long been on a first-name basis with leaders of the Labor [socialist] Party . . . .

"Swedish newspapers of all political shadings supported Humphrey; and Tage Erlander, Sweden's socialist prime minister, called his nomination 'a very happy choice.' . . .

"*The Evening Standard* [London], which generally backs the [British] Conservative Party . . . said Humphrey is 'well fitted for the struggles of the post of vice-president . . . . He matches Johnson in his dedication to politics, and to civil rights.'

"In Paris, the independent and influential *Le Monde* said Humphrey as vice-president 'could only be a gain for the forces of peace.' . . .

"In Bonn [West Germany], the Free Democratic Party . . . said U.S. Democrats have shown with their vice-presidential candidate and program that they want no doubt left in the world about the constancy of their foreign policy . . . ." <sup>(6)</sup>

## Comparisons

Liberal enthusiasm for U.S. Senator Hubert Humphrey, at home and abroad, is easy to understand. Humphrey is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and a founder of the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA). His acceptance speech spelled out the issues, and clearly outlined the liberal program.

From the viewpoint of constitutional conservatives, the best speech made, in connection with either national convention, was the speech of George C. Wallace (Democrat, Governor of Alabama) before the Platform Committee of the Democrat Party on August 21 — expressing the conservative philosophy, even more forthrightly and clearly than Senator Humphrey expressed the liberal philosophy. Here are passages from *The New York Times* account of Governor Wallace's speech:

"'The prevailing leadership of our [Democrat] party has consciously and deliberately advocated, sponsored, and sold an alien philosophy of government.' . . .

"He said the people were 'disgusted and repelled by the callousness, the duplicity, the under-

handed, mealy-mouthed platitudes of politicians who would sell the birthright of our nation to be re-elected.' . . .

"He called for repeal of the new Civil Rights Act and said its 'every aspect' had been 'endorsed by the communist party.' . . .

"Governor Wallace said expansion of Federal power had 'altered our form of government without the consent of the people.' . . .

"'A so-called civil rights bill, an anti-poverty bill, a no-win war, fiscal irresponsibility, a judiciary which initiates . . . administers, prosecutes, and punishes — this is revolution,' he declared." <sup>(7)</sup>

President Johnson's acceptance speech rather well illustrated the remark of NBC news commentator, David Brinkley, to the effect that Johnson is the first man in history to run on a platform of prosperity and poverty at the same time.

The acceptance speech of U. S. Representative William Miller (Republican vice-presidential nominee) was a brief statement about the pride and pleasure of receiving such an honor, and a promise to do the best possible.

Senator Barry Goldwater, in his acceptance speech, expressed many generalities pleasing to constitutional conservatives, many that were displeasing; but he did state the *basic* creed of constitutional conservatives when he spoke of limiting the federal government to the performance of tasks "needed and *constitutionally sanctioned*."

## Unity or Suicide

On August 12, 1964, Senator Goldwater met with Republican leaders at Hershey, Pennsylvania. The meeting was sponsored by William Scranton (liberal Republican Governor of Pennsylvania). Most persons attending were liberals (or self-styled "moderates") strongly opposed to the conservatism which Senator Goldwater has consistently supported in the U.S. Senate.

Indeed, most of the prominent persons attending the Hershey "unity" meeting are involved, one

way or another, in the *camarilla* widely known as the invisible government. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Richard M. Nixon, and Nelson Rockefeller are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Governor George Romney of Michigan is a member of the Detroit Committee on Foreign Relations (an official subsidiary on the CFR). Charles H. Percy (Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois) is a member of the Business Council (an organization virtually controlled by CFR members).

After the meeting, Senator Goldwater released a statement written by two former White House aides of President Eisenhower: Bryce Harlow and Edward McCabe. Mr. McCabe is now in charge of research for the Goldwater campaign organization.<sup>(8)</sup>

In the Hershey statement, Senator Goldwater promised to return to policies of the Eisenhower administration; to consult Eisenhower and Nixon before choosing major cabinet officers; to support and improve the UN and NATO; to reject the "support of any extremist of either the left or the right." Senator Goldwater promised that the federal government would "help people with those tasks they cannot adequately perform by themselves" — not specifying, as he did in his acceptance speech, that the government should perform only those tasks *constitutionally sanctioned*. Goldwater specifically promised to support and strengthen the Social Security system — which is *not* constitutionally sanctioned. He promised to "promote prompt and peaceful observance of civil-rights laws" — though, in the Senate, he voted against the Civil Rights Act of 1964, saying he considered it unconstitutional.

**M**any constitutional conservatives are alarmed at the promise of "return" to Eisenhower policies, feeling that the Kennedy-Johnson administration never really departed from those policies. They see little difference between Eisenhower policies and Kennedy-Johnson policies.

They believe that United States membership in the UN and in NATO is harmful to our national

interests. They know the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is unconstitutional. They are disgusted with policies which involve our fighting men in wars they are not permitted to win; with policies which have imposed on our nation the roles of fatuous rich uncle and whipping boy for the rest of the world; with policies which sacrifice the constitutional liberties of all the people by enforcing spending programs which buy votes for politicians.

Constitutional conservatives generally want Barry Goldwater to become President to *change* the policies of the Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson administrations. They think he would change them, because his record proves he is a constitutional conservative. And constitutional conservatives welcome the challenge which Hubert Humphrey flung clearly and directly, saying:

**"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate . . . voted for the Civil Rights Act of 1964. But not Senator Goldwater.**

**"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted for establishment of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency . . . . But not Senator Goldwater.**

**"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted . . . for an expanded medical education program. But not Senator Goldwater.**

**"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted for education legislation. But not Senator Goldwater.**

**"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted to help the United Nations in its peace-keeping functions when it was in financial difficulty. But not Senator Goldwater."<sup>(9)</sup>**

If, with equal clarity and directness, Goldwater would take up the Humphrey challenge, giving voters — for the first time in this generation — a clear-cut choice between his constitutional conservatism and Humphrey's totalitarian liberalism, he would probably beat Johnson by at least 15 million votes. If he continues trying to appease his implacable political enemies in the Republican Party, he will lose.

A voter who goes to the polls and casts his ballot for a candidate is, of course, important; but one who has such ardor for his candidate that he works for him, relentlessly and tirelessly until the last vote is cast, is a thousand times more important and effective. Barry Goldwater's chief political advantage over Lyndon Johnson is the ardent enthusiasm of Goldwater admirers. No one — except Humphrey — seems to have any ardor for Johnson.

If Senator Goldwater has been persuaded that he *has* the conservative vote because of his excel-

lent record, and that he should now ignore conservatives, to seek support from "moderates" and liberals — he has listened to bad advice. Constitutional conservatives put Goldwater within striking distance of the White House. "Moderates" and liberals oppose everything the Senator stands for. They fought against his nomination. They will not, in any circumstances, provide enough support to elect him. His every effort to mollify them serves only to chill the ardor of his real supporters. If that ardor congeals completely, Goldwater is doomed; and it is cooling.

## WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU getting BA and MA degrees, 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent: three and a half years on communist investigations; two years on FBI headquarters staff; almost four years on general FBI cases in various places. He resigned from the FBI and, from 1951 to 1955, was commentator on national radio and television programs, giving *both* sides of controversial issues. In July, 1955, he started his present profit-supported, free-enterprise business: publishing *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine available by subscription; and producing a weekly news-analysis radio and television broadcast, available for sponsorship by reputable business firms, as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and broadcast give *one* side of important issues: the side that presents documented truth using the American Constitution as a yardstick. If you think Smoot's materials are effective against socialism and communism, you can help immensely—help get subscribers for the *Report*, commercial sponsors for the broadcast.

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what *you* can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books—*The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

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"What has happened to Senator Goldwater since the nomination? I worked my heart out for him for two years, and now he is taking orders from the Scranton-Rockefeller-Eisenhower crowd that I helped him fight. He is hedging and trying to explain away the courageous stands he took on the test ban treaty, the Civil Rights Act, and Social Security; these were the things that helped convince me he was the man I wanted for President. I will vote for Goldwater in November, because I don't have any other choice now; but I'm through working for him."

That letter is typical of many which I have been receiving from all parts of the United States since the Hershey "unity" meeting.

Excellent results might be achieved if such letters were sent *directly* to Senator Goldwater. He has served constitutional conservatives well in the past. They should *not* lose touch with him now.

\* \* \* \* \*

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## FOOTNOTES

- (1) For complete details on foreign aid, including statistical data, see this *Report*, "Foreign Aid Is Killing America," October 21, 1963.
- (2) *NATO, Its Development and Significance*, Department of State Publication No. 4630, August, 1952
- (3) For a comprehensive, detailed discussion and analysis of American disarmament efforts, see this *Report*, "Disarmament—Part I, Part II, Part III," dated May 6, 13, 20, 1963.
- (4) "The Public Records of Barry M. Goldwater and William E. Miller," published by Congressional Quarterly Service, Inc., as Part II of *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, July 31, 1964, p. 1575
- (5) For details on the Council on Foreign Relations and its sinister interlocking organization, see *The Invisible Government* by Dan Smoot, 1962, order form at end of this *Report*.
- (6) "Europe Welcomes Humphrey Choice," AP story from London, *The Dallas Morning News*, August 28, 1964, Section 1, p. 8
- (7) "Wallace Assails National Party's 'Alien Philosophy,'" *The New York Times*, August 22, 1964, p. 7
- (8) "As Republicans Close Ranks . . .", *U. S. News & World Report*, August 24, 1964, pp. 34-5
- (9) Text of Humphrey Speech, UPI story from Atlantic City, *The Dallas Times Herald*, August 28, 1964, p. 10A
- (10) *The New York Times*, August 30, 1964, p. E-11